

# PREFACE

*In The name of Allah, The Most Beneficent. The Most Merciful.*

All **PRAISES** be to Allah. The **LORD** of the Universe and peace be upon the last **PROPHET** and **MESSENGER** of **ALLAH**, Hazrat **MUHAMMAD** (SALALLAHU ALAIHI WA SALLAM) the trustworthy to whom was revealed the Divine Inspiration in simple Arabic language.

The Holy Book Qur'an is in Arabic Language. It is very difficult for non-Arabic readers to understand it. It has been translated into a number of languages of the world. **ABDULLAH YUSUF ALI** has been the most popular and well-known translator in English language all over the world and needs no further introduction.

It should be considered that The Qur'an embodies the words of **ALLAH**. Unchanged, unbridged and uncompromised does not contain any word of human mind. The Qur'an must be recited with honour and correct pronunciation but non-Arabic readers are unfamiliar to articulate each word with the immensity of Arabic language. **GLOBAL ISLAMIC PUBLICATIONS** has taken an initiative to solve this problem of non Arabic readers and introduced the **COLOUR CODING** in English transliteration as well as in Arabic words.

**AL-HAMDULILLAH** this project has been accepted as a challenge and finalised the colour coded transliteration in the assigned time for the readers by the scholars, who wish to recite The Holy Qur'an with correct ascent. The group of scholars has firmed up the transliteration under my guidance. I am grateful to all the people especially those teams of scholars who performed their service with heartfelt felicitation in preparation of transliteration. Seven different colours have been used in both to explain the correct Tajweed Rules for Arabic word and it's Transliteration. Undoubtedly, it is a unique effort of **GLOBAL ISLAMIC PUBLICATIONS, NEW DELHI**.

The comments/suggestions/advice of readers are welcomed, as they will help the management to improve the presentation in future.

— The Publisher

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## The Holy Qur'an

With Colour Coded English Transliteration

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## COLOUR CODED TAJWEED RULES

### Ikhfa

If any one of these letters

ت ث ج د ذ ز س ش ص ض ط ظ ف ق ك

appear after a ن or ؤ it will be pronounced with a light nasal sound.

### Ikhfa Meem Saakin

When the letter ب appears after a م it will be pronounced with a light sound in the nose.

### Qalqala

The five letters of Qalqala are ق ط ب ج د .

When any of these letters in a word has a Sukoon on it or if deciding on pausing on any of these letters which appear at the end of a sentence it will appear to have an echoing or jerking sound.

### Qalb

If after a ن or ؤ the letter ب appears then the Noon Saakin or Tanween will be incorporated into the letter م and will be recited with Ghunna.

### Idghaam

If after a ن or ؤ there appear any of these letters (ي ن م و) it will become assimilated into the letter and will be read with Ghunna.

### Idghaam Meem Saakin

If after a م there appear another م the two meems will become incorporated and will be read with Ghunna.

### Ghunna

The sound emanates from the nose and is observed on the م & ن .

## KEY TO transliteration

In Transliterating Arabic words, the following system of symbols has been used: ʾ (hamza) = ' (apostrophe), ب = b, ت = t, ث = s, ج = j, ح = h, خ = kh, د = d, ذ = z, ر = r, ز = z, س = s, ش = sh, ص = s, ض = d, ط = t, ظ = z, ع = ' (inverted apostrophe), غ = gh, ف = f, ق = q, ك = k, ل = l, م = m, ن = n, و = w, ه = h, ي = y.

**Note:** Alif is always followed by another letter as ب = ba, با = baa.

For مد elongation of vowels five symbols have been introduced:

a,i,e,u,o, as in ب = ba, با = baa, باا = baaa, ب = bi, بي = bee, بى = beee, ب = bu, بو = boo, بوو = booo.

For such kind of Idghaam as مِنْ يَشَاءُ , عَذْنٍ يَدْخُلُونَهَا , the following system of transliteration has been used :

Mañy-yashaaa, 'Adniñy-yadkhuloonahaa.

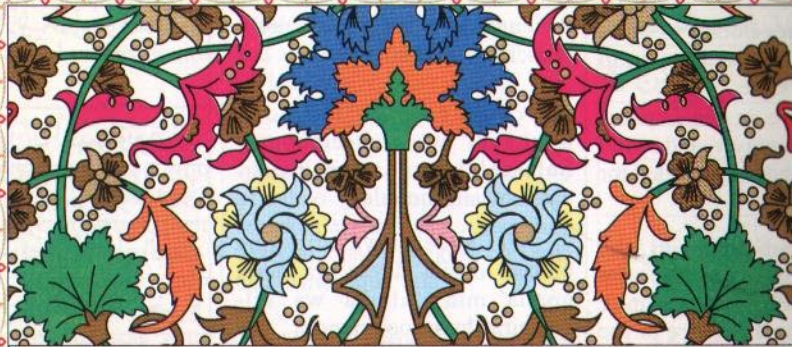
For such words as تَأْسُ , يَأْنِي , this kind of transliteration has been applied:

Ta-sa, ya-baa.

## ALPHABETS

Arabic Letters	Letter's Name	English Symbol	Example	Transliteration	Arabic Letters	Letter's Name	English Symbol	Example	Transliteration
ء	Hamzah	'	مَاءَ	Maaa'a	ث	Saa	s	التَّكَاثُرُ	At-takaasuru
ح	Haa	h	الْحَقُّ	Al-haaqu	خ	Khaa	kh	الْخَمْرُ	Al-khamru
ذ	Zaal	z	الذِّكْرُ	Az-zikru	ص	Shaad	s	طَبِّ	An-naaseebu
ض	Daad	d	الْمَرَضُ	Al-Maradu	ط	Taa	t	الطَّلَاقُ	At-talaaqu
ظ	Zaa	z	الْحَفِظُ	Al-hafezu	ع	'Ayn	'	الْعَيْنُ	Al-'aynu
غ	Ghayn	gh	الْغَضَبُ	Al-ghadabu	ن	Nun Saakin	n	مَنْ يَشَاءُ	Mañy-yashaaa'
ـ	Tashdeed (double letter)		ثُمَّ	Summa	ـ	Madd (Elongation of vowels)		أُولَئِكَ	Ulaaa'ika

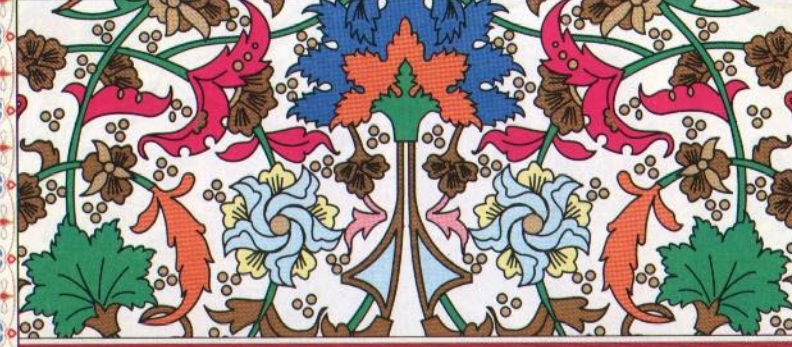




Revealed at **Sûrat al-Fâtiha-1** Makkah  
1. The Opening

*Bismillaahir Raḥmaanir Raḥeem*  
In the name of Allah, Most Gracious,  
Most Merciful.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the Worlds;   | 1. Alḥamdu lillaahi Rabbil-'aalameen;  |
| 2. Most Gracious, Most Merciful;  | 2. Ar-Raḥmaanir-Raḥeem;  |
| 3. Master of the Day of Judgment.   | 3. Maaliki Yawmid-Deen.  |
| 4. You do we worship, and Your aid do we seek.  | 4. Iyyaaka na'budu wa Iyyaaka nasta'een.   |
| 5. Show us the straight way,  | 5. Ihdinaş-Şiraat-al-Mus-taqeem,   |
| 6. The way of those on whom You have bestowed Your Grace, those whose (portion) is not wrath, and who do not go astray. | 6. Şiraat-al-lazeena an'amta 'alayhim ghayril-maghḏoobi 'alayhim wa laḏ-ḏaaalleen. |
- (Section 1)



(١) سُورَةُ الْفَاتِحَةِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٥)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ١ الرَّحْمَنِ  
الرَّحِيمِ ٢ مُلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ٣  
إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ٤  
اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ٥ صِرَاطَ  
الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ ٦ غَيْرِ  
الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ٧



12. Of a surety, they are the ones who make mischief, but they realise (it) not.

13. When it is said to them: "Believe as the others believe:" They say: "Shall we believe as the fools believe?" No, of a surety they are the fools, but they do not know.

14. When they meet those who believe, they say: "We believe;" but when they are alone with their evil ones, they say: "We are really with you: We (were) only jesting."

15. Allah will throw back their mockery on them, and give them rope in their wrong-doing; so they will wander like blind ones (to and fro).

16. These are they who have bartered guidance for error: But their traffic is profitless, and they have lost true direction.

17. Their similitude is that of a man who kindled a fire; when it lighted all around him, Allah took away their light and left them in utter darkness. So they could not see.

18. Deaf, dumb, and blind, they hwill not return (to the path).

19. Or (another similitude) is that of a rain-laden cloud from the sky: In it are zones of darkness, and thunder and lightning: They press their fingers in their ears to keep out the stunning thunder-clap, the while they are in terror of death. But Allah is ever round the rejecters of Faith!

20. The lightning all but snatches away their sight; every time the light (helps) them, they walk therein, and when the darkness grows on them, they stand still. And if Allah willed,

12. Alaaa innahum humul-mufsidoona wa laakil-laa yash'uroon.

13. Wa iza qeela lahum aaminoo kamaaa aamanan-naasu qaalooo anu'minu kamaaa aamanas-sufahaaa'; alaaa innahum humus-sufahaaa'u wa laakil-laa ya'lamoon.

14. Wa iza laqul-lazeena aamanoo qaalooo aamannaa wa iza khalaw ilaa shayaateenihim qaalooo innaa ma'akum innamaa nahnu mustahzi'oona.

15. Allaahu yastahzi'u bihim wa yamudduhum fee tughyaanihim ya'mahoon.

16. Ulaaa'ikal-lazeenash-tarawuq-dalaalata bilhuda famaa rabihaat-tijaaratuhum wa maa kaanoo muhtadeen.

17. Maṣaluhum kamaṣallazis-tawqada naaran falammaa aḍaaa'at maa ḥawlahoo zahabal-laahu binoorihim wa tarakahum fee zulumaatil-laa yubṣiroon.

18. Ṣummum bukmun 'umyun fahum laa yarji'oon.

19. Aw kaṣayyibim-minas-samaaa'i feeḥi zulumaatuṭṭiw-wa ra'duṭṭiw-wa barq, yaj'aloon aṣaabihim fee azaanihim mināṣ-ṣawaa'iqi ḥazaral-mawt; wallaahu muḥeetum bilkaafireen.

20. Yakaadul-barqu yakhtafu abṣaarahum kullamaa aḍaaa'a lahum mashaṭ feeḥi wa iza azlama 'alayhim qaamoo; wa law shaaa'al-laahu

أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ الْمُفْسِدُونَ وَلَكِنْ لَا يَأْمُرُونَ

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ امْنُوا كَمَا امْنُ النَّاسُ قَالُوا أَنْتُمْ كَمَا امْنُ السُّفَهَاءُ أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ السُّفَهَاءُ وَلَكِنْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ

وَإِذَا لَقُوا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا قَالُوا آمَنَّا وَإِذَا خَلَوْا إِلَى شَيَاطِينِهِمْ قَالُوا إِنَّا مَعَكُمْ إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُسْتَهْزَؤُونَ

اللَّهُ يَسْتَهْزِئُ بِهِمْ وَيَمُدُّهُمْ فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرَوُا الضَّلَالَةَ بِالْهَدْيِ فَمَا رِيحَتْ تِجَارَتُهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ

مَثَلُهُمْ كَمَثَلِ الَّذِي اسْتَوْقَدَ نَارًا

فَلَمَّا أَضَاءَتْ مَا حَوْلَهُ ذَهَبَ اللَّهُ بِنُورِهِمْ وَتَرَكَهُمْ فِي ظُلُمٍ

لَا يَبْصِرُونَ

هُمْ كَلِمٌ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ لَا يُرْجِعُونَ

أَوْ كَصَيْبٍ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فِيهِ ظُلُمٌ

وَرَقْدٌ فَتَرَىٰ فِيهِ جَولُونَ أَصَابِعُهُمْ فِي آذَانِهِمْ مِّنَ الصَّوَاعِقِ حَذَرَ الْمَوْتِ وَاللَّهُ مُجِيبُ الدُّعَاءِ

يَكَادُ الْبَرْقُ يُخْطِفُ أَبْصَارَهُمْ

كَلِمًا أَضَاءَتْ لَهُمْ نَشَؤُهُمْ وَإِذَا أَظْلَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ قَامُوا وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ

لَا يَفْعَلُوا شَيْئًا

لَا يَفْعَلُوا شَيْئًا

لَا يَفْعَلُوا شَيْئًا

لَا يَفْعَلُوا شَيْئًا

لَا يَفْعَلُوا شَيْئًا

لَا يَفْعَلُوا شَيْئًا

لَا يَفْعَلُوا شَيْئًا

## 2. The Cow

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

### 1. Alif-Lam-Mim.

2. This is the Book; in it is guidance sure, without doubt, to those who fear God;

3. Who believe in the Unseen, are steadfast in prayer, and spend out of what We have provided for them;

4. And who believe in the Revelation sent to you, and sent before thy time, and (in their hearts) have the assurance of the Hereafter.

5. They are on (true) guidance, from their Lord, and it is these who will prosper.

6. As to those who reject Faith, it is the same to them whether you warn them or do not warn them; they will not believe.

7. God hath set a seal on their hearts and on their hearing, and on their eyes is a veil; great is the penalty they (incur).

8. Of the people there are some who say: "We believe in God and the Last Day;" but they do not (really) believe.

9. Fain would they deceive Allah and those who believe, but they only deceive themselves, and realise (it) not!

10. In their hearts is a disease; and Allah has increased their disease: And grievous is the penalty they (incur), because they are false (to themselves).

11. When it is said to them: "Make not mischief on the earth," they say: "Why, we only want to make peace!"

## Sûrat al-Baqarah-2

(Revealed at Madinah)

Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem

### 1. Alif-Lam-Mim.

2. Zaalikal-Kitaabu laa rayba feeh; hudal-lilmuttaqeen.

3. Allazeena yu'minoona bilghaybi wa yuqeeemoonaṣ-Ṣalaata wa mimmaa razaq-naahum yunfiqoon.

4. Wallazeena yu'minoona bimaaa unzila ilayka wa maaa unzila min qablika wa bil-Aakhirati hum yooqinoon.

5. Ulaaa'ika 'alaa hudam-mir-Rabbihiim wa ulaaa'ika humul-muflihoon.

6. Innal-lazeena kafaroo sawaaa'un 'alayhim 'a-anzar-tahum am lam tunzirhum laa yu'minoon.

7. Khatamal-laahu 'alaa quloobihim wa 'alaa sam'i-him wa 'alaaa abṣaarihim ghishaa-watuṭṭiw-wa lahum 'azaabun 'azeem. (Section 1)

8. Wa minan-naasi maṭyy-yaqoolu aamannaa billaahi wa bil-Yawmil-Aakhirī wa maa hum bimū'mineen.

9. Yukhaadi'oonal-laaha wallazeena aamanoo wa maa yakhdoo'oon illaaa anfasahum wa maa yash'uroon.

10. Fee quloobihim maraḍun fazaadahumul-laahu maraḍan wa lahum 'azaabun aleemum bimaa kaanoo yakziboon.

11. Wa iza qeela lahum laa tufsidoo fil-arḍi qaalooo innamaa nahnu muslihoon.

## (٢) سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ بِكَرِيمَةِ (١)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

### الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

ذَٰلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ

الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ

وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنزِلَ مِن قَبْلِكَ وَبِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ

أُولَٰئِكَ عَلَىٰ هُدًى مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ أُنذِرْتَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تُنذِرْهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ

خَتَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَعَلَىٰ سَمْعِهِمْ وَعَلَىٰ أَبْصَارِهِمْ غِشَاءً وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَقُولُ آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَيَايُمِرُ الْآخِرَ وَمَا هُمْ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ

يُخَدِّعُونَ اللَّهَ وَالدِّينَ آمَنُوا وَمَا يُخَدِّعُونَ إِلَّا أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ

فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ فَزَادَهُمُ اللَّهُ مَرَضًا وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ

بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْذِبُونَ

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ لَا تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُصْلِحُونَ

لَا يَفْعَلُوا شَيْئًا

لَا يَفْعَلُوا شَيْئًا



believe know that it is truth from their Lord; but those who reject Faith say: "What means Allah by this similitude?" By it He causes many to stray, and many He leads into the right path; but He causes not to stray, except those who forsake (the path).-

27. Those who break Allah's Covenant after it is ratified, and who sunder what Allah has ordered to be joined, and do mischief on earth: there cause loss (only) to themselves.

28. How can you reject the faith in Allah? - seeing that you were without life, and He gave you life; then will He cause you to die, and will again bring you to life; and again to Him will you return.

29. It is He Who has created for you all things that are on earth; moreover His design comprehended the heavens, for He gave order and perfection to the seven firmaments; and of all things He has perfect knowledge.

30. Behold, your Lord said to the angels: "I will create a vicegerent on earth." They said: "Will you place therein one who will make mischief therein and shed blood? - while we do celebrate your praises and glorify your holy (name)?" He said: "I know what you know not."

31. And He taught Adam the nature of all things; then He placed them before the angels, and said: "Tell me the nature of these if you are right."

32. They said: "Glory to You, of knowledge we have none, save what You have taught us: in truth it is You Who are perfect in knowledge and wisdom."

33. He said: "O Adam! tell them their natures." When

aamanoo faya'lamoona anna-hul-haqqu mir-Rabbihi wa ammal-lazeena kafaroo faya-qooloona maazaa araadal-laahu bihaazaa ma'alaa; yudillu bihee kaseerañw-wa yahdee bihee kaseeraa; wa maa yudillu bihee illal-faasiqeen.

27. Allazeena yanqudoona 'Ahdal-laahi mim ba'di meesaaqihee wa yaqta'oona maa amaral-laahu bihee aany-yooşala wa yufsidooona fil-arq; ulaaa'ika humul-khaasiroon.

28. Kayfa takfuroona billaahi wa kuntum amwaatan fa-aḥyaakum summa yumeetukum summa yuhyeekum summa ilayhi turja'oona.

29. Huwal-lazee khalaqa lakum-maa fil-arq jamee'an summas-tawaaa ilas-samaa'i fasaw-waahunna sab'a samaa-waat; wa Huwa bikulli shay'in 'Aleem. (Section 3)

30. Wa iz qaala Rabbuka lil-malaaa'ikati innee jaa'ilun fil-arq khaleefatan qaaloo ataj'alu feehaa maany-yufsidu feehaa wa yasfikud-dimaaa'a wa nahnu nusabbihu bihamdika wa nuqaddisu laka qaala innee a'lamu maa laa ta'lamoona.

31. Wa 'allama Aadamal-asmaa'a kullahaa summa 'araḥahum 'alal-malaaa'ikati faqaala ambi'oonee bias-maaa'i haaa'ulaaa'i in kuntum şaadiqeen.

32. Qaaloo suḥaanaka laa 'ilma lanaa illaa maa 'allamtanaa; innaka Antal-'Aleemul-Ḥakeem.

33. Qaala yaaa Aadamu ambi'-hum biasmaa'ihim falammaaa

اَلَمْ يَلْمِزْهُمْ اَنَّهُ اَلْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ  
وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يَقُولُونَ مَا دَا  
اَرَادَ اللّٰهُ بِهَذَا مَثَلًا ۙ يُضِلُّ بِه  
كَثِيرًا ۚ وَيَهْدِي بِه كَثِيرًا ۚ وَمَا يُضِلُّ  
بِه اِلَّا الْفٰسِقِيْنَ ۝

لَمَنْ يَلْعَنُ اللّٰهُ عَمَلَهُ اللّٰهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ  
وَمِنْ قَبْلِه ۚ وَيَقْطَعُونَ مَا اَمَرَ اللّٰهُ بِه  
لَوْ صُلِّ وَيُفْسِدُونَ فِي الْاَرْضِ  
وَلَهُمْ اَلْحٰسِرُونَ ۝

كَيْفَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِاللّٰهِ وَكُنْتُمْ اَمْوَاٰتًا  
لَا حَيَاةَ لَكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمَيِّتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْجِثُكُمْ  
اَلَمْ يَلْمِزْهُمْ اَنَّهُ

هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ لَكُمْ مَا فِي الْاَرْضِ  
فَمَا تَكْفُرُوْنَ ۚ اَسْتَوِيْ سُلٰلٰتُ السَّمٰوٰتِ  
وَالْاَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً ۚ قَالُوْٓا اَنْتَ جَاعِلُ  
لِلسَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً ۚ قَالُوْٓا اَنْتَ جَاعِلُ

لِلسَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً ۚ قَالُوْٓا اَنْتَ جَاعِلُ  
لِلسَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً ۚ قَالُوْٓا اَنْتَ جَاعِلُ  
لِلسَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً ۚ قَالُوْٓا اَنْتَ جَاعِلُ

لِلسَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً ۚ قَالُوْٓا اَنْتَ جَاعِلُ  
لِلسَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً ۚ قَالُوْٓا اَنْتَ جَاعِلُ  
لِلسَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً ۚ قَالُوْٓا اَنْتَ جَاعِلُ

لِلسَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً ۚ قَالُوْٓا اَنْتَ جَاعِلُ  
لِلسَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً ۚ قَالُوْٓا اَنْتَ جَاعِلُ  
لِلسَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً ۚ قَالُوْٓا اَنْتَ جَاعِلُ

لِلسَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً ۚ قَالُوْٓا اَنْتَ جَاعِلُ  
لِلسَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً ۚ قَالُوْٓا اَنْتَ جَاعِلُ  
لِلسَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً ۚ قَالُوْٓا اَنْتَ جَاعِلُ

He could take away their faculty of hearing and seeing; for Allah has power over all things.

21. O you people! Adore your Guardian-Lord, who created you and those who came before you, that you may have the chance to learn righteousness;

22. Who has made the earth your couch, and the heavens your canopy; and sent down rain from the heavens; and brought forth therewith Fruits for your sustenance; then set not up rivals unto Allah when you know (the truth).

23. And if you are in doubt as to what We have revealed from time to time to Our servant, then produce a Sura like thereof; and call your witnesses or helpers (if there are any) besides Allah, if your (doubts) are true.

24. But if you cannot- and of a surety you cannot- then fear the Fire whose fuel is men and stones,- which is prepared for those who reject Faith.

25. But give glad tidings to those who believe and work righteousness, that their portion is Gardens beneath which rivers flow. Every time they are fed with fruits therefrom, they say: "Why, this is what we were fed with before," for they are given things in similitude; and they have therein companions pure (and holy); and they abide therein (for ever).

26. Allah disdains not to use the similitude of things, lowest as well as highest. Those who

lazahaba bisam'ihim wa abşarihim; innal-laaha 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer. (Section 2)

21. Yaaa ayyuhan-naasu'budoo Rabbakumul-lazee khalaqakum wallazeena min qablikum la'allakum tattaqoon.

22. Allazee ja'ala lakumul-arḍa firaashañw-wassamaaa'a binaaa-'aaniw-wa anzala minasamaaa'i maaa'an fa-akhraja bihee minas-samaraati rizqal-lakum falaa ta'aloo lillaahi andaadañw-wa antum ta'lamoona.

23. Wa in kuntum fee raybim-mimmaa nazzalnaa 'alaa 'abinaa fa-too bi-Sooratim-mim-mislihee wa'doo shuhadaaa'akum min doonil-laahi in kuntum şaadiqeen.

24. Fail-lam taf'aloo wa lan taf'aloo fattaqun-Naaral-latee waqooduhan-naasu walhijaaratu u'iddat lilkaafireen.

25. Wa bashshiril-lazeena aamanoo wa amilus-saalihaati anna lahum Jannaatin tajree min tahtihali-anhaaru kullamaa ruziqoo minhaa min samaratir-rizqan qaaloo haazal-lazee ruziqnaa min qablu wa utoo bihee mutashaabihaa, wa lahum feehaaa azwajum-mutahharatuñw-wa hum feehaa khaalidoon.

26. Innal-laaha laa yastahyee aany-yaqriba magalam-maa ba'oodatan fama fawqahaa; fa-ammal-lazeena

لَذَهَبَ بِسَمْعِهِمْ وَأَبْصَارِهِمْ  
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ۝

يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اعْبُدُوْا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِيْ  
خَلَقَكُمْ وَالَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ  
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُوْنَ ۝

الَّذِيْ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْاَرْضَ فِرَاشًا  
وَالسَّمَاءَ بَنَآءً ۚ وَاَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ  
مَآءً فَاَخْرَجَ بِهٖ مِنَ الشَّجَرِ  
رِزْقًا لَّكُمْ ۚ فَلَا تَجْعَلُوْا لِلّٰهِ اَنْدَادًا ۚ  
اَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝

وَاِنْ كُنْتُمْ فِيْ رَيْبٍ مِّمَّا نَزَّلْنَا عَلَى  
عَبْدِنَا فَاْتُوا بِسُوْرَةٍ مِّثْلِهٖ  
وَادْعُوْا شُهَدَآءَكُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ  
اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ۝

فَاِنْ لَّمْ تَفْعَلُوْا وَلَنْ تَفْعَلُوْا فَاْتَقُوا  
النَّارَ الَّتِيْ هِيَ وُقُوْدُهَا النَّاسُ وَ  
الْحِجَارَةُ ۚ اُعِدَّتْ لِلْكَافِرِيْنَ ۝

وَلِيْشَرِّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ  
اَنْ لَهُمْ جَنَّٰتٌ تَجْرٰى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا  
الْاَنْهَارُ ۚ كُلَّمَا رُزِقُوْا مِنْهَا مِنْ  
ثَمَرَةٍ رِّزْقًا قَالُوْٓا هٰذَا الَّذِيْ  
رُزِقْنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ ۚ وَاَتُوْا بِهٖ مُّتَشٰبِهًا  
وَلَهُمْ فِيْهَا اَزْوَاجٌ مُّطَهَّرَةٌ ۚ وَهُمْ  
فِيْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ۝

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَسْتَحْجٰى اَنْ يُضْرَبَ مَثَلًا  
مَّا بَعُوْضٌ مُّثَلًا فَوْقَهَا ۚ وَالَّذِيْنَ



2. From the mischief of created things;  
3. From the mischief of Darkness as it overspreads;  
4. From the mischief of those who blow on knots;  
5. And from the mischief of the envious one as he practises envy.

## 114. Mankind

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Say: I seek refuge with the Lord and Cherisher of Mankind,  
2. The King (or Ruler) of Mankind,  
3. The Allah (for judge) of Mankind,-  
4. From the mischief of the Whisperer (of Evil), who withdraws (after his whisper),-  
5. (The same) who whispers into the hearts of Mankind,-  
6. Among Jinns and among men.

## 2. Min sharri maa khalaq.

3. Wa min sharri ghaasiqin izaa waqab.

4. Wa min sharri naffaa-saati fil-'uqad.

5. Wa min sharri haasidin izaa hasad. (Section 1)

## Sûrat an-Nâs-114

(Revealed at Makkah)

Bismillaahir Raḥmaanir Raḥeem

1. Qul a'oozu bi-Rabbinaas.

2. Malikin-naas.

3. Ilaahin-naas.

4. Min sharri waswaasil-khannaas.

5. Allazee yuwaswisu fee sudoorin-naas.

6. Minal-jinnati wannaas. (Section 1)

مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ

وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ

وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ

وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ

سُورَةُ النَّاسِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (١١٤)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ

مَلِكِ النَّاسِ

إِلَهِ النَّاسِ

مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ

الَّذِي يُوسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ

مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ

تَبَّالَه

## Prayer

(To be used after reading the Holy Qur'an)

دَعَاءُ خَاتَمِ الْقُرْآنِ

اللَّهُمَّ اِنْسِ حَشْيَتِي فِي قَبْرِي اللَّهُمَّ اِنْسِ الْقُرْآنَ الْعَظِيمَ وَاجْعَلْهُ لِي اِمَامًا وَنُورًا وَ

Allahumma aanis wahshatee fee qabree! Allahumma-ḥamnee bil-Qur-aanil-'Aẓeemi waj' alhu leee imaamañw-wa noorañw-wa

O Allah! Change my fear in my grave into love! O Allah! Have mercy on me in the name of the Great Qur'an; and make it for me a Guide and Light and

هُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لِّلْظُّلُمَاتِي مِنِّي ذَرِّبْنِي لِمَا جِئْتُكَ بِهٖ لَعَلِّي مُتَّقٍ بِكَ وَأَعْرِضُ عَنِ الْغَايِبِ

hudañw-wa rahmah! Allahumma zakkirnee minhu maa naseetu wa 'allimnee minhu maa jahiltu warzuqnee tilaawatahooo aanaaa'al-

Guidance and Mercy! O Allah! Make me remember what of it I have forgotten; and make me know of it that which have become ignorant of; and make me recite it in the hours of

الْيَلِّ وَالنَّهَارِ وَبِالْحُجَّتِ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

layli wa aanaaa'an-nahaari waj' alhu lee ḥujjatañy-yaa Rabbal-'aalameen.

the night and the day; and make it an argument for me O Thou Sustainer of (all) the worlds! Ameen!

مازل

4. And I will not worship that which you have been wont to worship,  
5. Nor will you worship that which I worship.  
6. To you be your Way, and to me mine.

## 110. The Help

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. When comes the Help of Allah, and Victory,  
2. And you does see the people enter Allah's Religion in crowds,  
3. Celebrate the praises of your Lord, and pray for His Forgiveness: For He is Oft-Returning (in Grace and Mercy).

## 111. The Father of Flame

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Perish the hands of the Father of Flame! Perish he!  
2. No benefit to him all his wealth, and all he accumulated.  
3. Burnt soon will he be in a Fire of Blazing Flame!  
4. His wife shall carry the (crackling) wood - as fuel!-  
5. A twisted rope of palm-leaf fibre round her (own) neck!

## 112. Purity (of Faith)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Say: He is Allah, the One and Only;  
2. Allah, the Eternal, Absolute;  
3. He begets not, nor is He begotten;  
4. And there is none like unto Him.

## 113. The Dawn

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of the Dawn.

4. Wa laaa ana 'aabidum maa 'abattum.  
5. Wa laaa antum 'aabidoona maaa a'bud.  
6. Lakum deenukum wa liya deen. (Section 1)

## Sûrat an-Nâs-110

(Revealed at Madinah)

Bismillaahir Raḥmaanir Raḥeem

1. Izaa jaaa'a naşrul-laahi wal-Fat-h.

2. Wa ra-aytan-naasa yad-khuloona fee deenil-laahi af-waa-jaa.

3. Fasabbih biḥamdi Rabbi-ka wastaghfirh; innahoo kaana Tawwaaba. (Section 1)

## Sûrat al-Lahab-111

(Revealed at Makkah)

Bismillaahir Raḥmaanir Raḥeem

1. Tabbat yadaaa Abee Laha-biñw-wa tabb.

2. Maaa aghnaa 'anhu maa-luhoo wa maa kasab.

3. Sa-yaşlaa Naaran zaata lahab.

4. Wamra-atuhoo ḥammaa-latal-ḥaṭab.

5. Fee jeedihaa ḥablum mim masad. (Section 1)

## Sûrat al-Ikhlâs-112

(Revealed at Makkah)

Bismillaahir Raḥmaanir Raḥeem

1. Qul Huwal-laahu Aḥad.

2. Allaahuṣ-Ṣamad.

3. Lam yalid wa lam yoolad.

4. Wa lam yakul-lahoo kufu-wan aḥad. (Section 1)

## Sûrat al-Falaq-113

(Revealed at Makkah)

Bismillaahir Raḥmaanir Raḥeem

1. Qul a'oozu bi Rabbil-falaq.

وَلَا أَنَا عَابِدٌ لِّمَا عَابَدْتُمْ

وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عِبَادُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ

لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِينِ

سُورَةُ النَّاسِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ (١١٠)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ

وَرَأَيْتِ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا

فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَاسْتَغْفِرْهُ

إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا

سُورَةُ الْلَّهَبِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (١١١)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ

مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُ مَالُهُ وَمَا كَسَبَ

سَيَصْلَىٰ نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ

وَأَمْرَأَتُهُ حَمَّالَةَ الْحَطَبِ

فِي جِيدِهَا حَبْلٌ مِّن مَّسَدٍ

سُورَةُ الْإِكْلَاصِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (١١٢)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ

اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ

لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ

لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ

سُورَةُ الْفَلَقِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (١١٣)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ

مازل



**PROSTRATION IS TO BE MADE WHEN RECITING  
ANY OF THE FOLLOWING VERSES.**

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584	53	62	فَاسْجُدُوا لِلَّهِ وَاعْبُدُوا ۚ ﴿٦٢﴾	12
660	84	21	لَا يَسْجُدُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ بَلِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يَكْذِبُونَ	13
671	96	19	كَلَّا لَا تَطِعْهُ وَاسْجُدْ وَاقْتَرِبْ ۖ ﴿١٩﴾	14

*Notes*



### The place of origin (مَخْرَجُ / مَخَارِجُ) of the Arabic Letters

To know the origin of any letter of the Arabic Alphabet, place a Sukoon (◌ْ) on it and precede it with an Alif (ا) with a Fatha (أ).  
Example: أَبْ will give us the origin of the letter بْ

Name	Letter	Place of origin
The Aerial letters الْحُرُوفُ الْهَوَائِيَّةُ	ا و ي	Originate from the emptiness of the mouth.
The Guttural letters الْحُرُوفُ الْحَلْقِيَّةُ	هـ	Originate from the back of the throat (larynx).
	ح ع	Originate from the center of the throat.
	خ غ	Originate from the upper portion of the throat.
الْحُرُوفُ اللَّهَوِيَّانِ	ق ك	The back of the tongue rises and touches the soft palate.
الْحُرُوفُ الشَّجَرِيَّتَانِ	ج ش	The center of the tongue touches the upper palate.

The letter ض الْحُرُوفُ الضَّادِيَّةُ	ض	The upturned side of the tongue touches the gums of the upper back teeth.
The liquids الْحُرُوفُ الذَّوَلِّيَّةُ	ر ل ن	Originate when the tip of the tongue touches the upper hard palate.
The dental letters الْحُرُوفُ الذَّنْطِيَّةُ	ت د ط	Originate when the tip of the tongue touches the gums of the upper two front teeth.
The gingival letters الْحُرُوفُ الذَّنْثِيَّةُ	ث ذ ظ	Originate when the tip of the tongue touches the edge of the upper two front teeth.
الْحُرُوفُ الْأَسْلِيَّةُ	ز س ص	Originate when the tip of the tongue rises towards the upper palate, touching the gums behind the upper two front teeth.
The labial letters الْحُرُوفُ الشَّفْوِيَّةُ	ب م ف	Originate from the lips. Originates when the inner portion of the bottom lip meets the edge on the two upper front teeth.